NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1883.

FIVE MEN ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

NO POSITIVE PROOF IN ANY CASE-THE INQUEST-

A FIVE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECE. Five men were arrested yesterday on suspicion of having committed the brutal murder of Mrs. Maybee and her daughter near Brookville, L. I., on Saturday. About 2 a. m., a man about thirty years of age, in appearance a tramp, was arrested at the railroad depot at Jamaica by the night watchman, Philip Remsen. He was locked up in the Town Hall. When questioned he made contradictory stories, finally saying that he was at Brookville on Saturday in company with a man he did not know, who went to a barn shortly after dark and showed him the bodies of the two dead women. His description of the man tallied with that of the tramp who was seen in the vicinity of Brookville for several days before the murder. He was taken to Roslyn last evening by Officer Masterson. A tramp that answers fully the description of the supposed murderer, and who admits that he slept in the Poor House on Friday night, was arrested at Roslyn about 9 a. m. He was found walking on the railroad track by a colored man named Bray, who kept in sight of him while W. H. Simonson went for Officer Gillespie. When taken to Roslyn he gave his name as James Doyle. THREE MEN ARRESTED IN BROOKLYN.

The man who was suspected of having taken passage for Brooklyn upon the milk train on the Long Island Railroad, after committing the murder, and who was lost eight of as he ran up Atlantic-ave., after the train reached Brooklyn, was arrested last evening and locked up in the Bergen Street Police Station. He proved to be John McCormack, who lives with his mother at No. 200 Troy-ave., Brooklyn. He did not correspond to the description of the man suspected of the crime, and gave a straightforward account of himself. He is a farm laborer and had been working at various places on Long Island. On Saturday afternoon he was at the Roman Catholic Milsion in Oyster Bay. From there he walked over to the railroad, and aided the transmen in loading the milk at a station, the name of which he could not make out in the darkness. The men on the train have stated that it was Westbury. He begged a passage to Brooklyn, and it was given him for helping about the milk. When he got off the train he was cold and hungry, and started to run on his way home, whither he went. To the men on the train he said that he lived in Troy-ave. The police of the Twelfth Precinct, in which McCormack lives, say that he is well known there, and is somewhat of a crank. There is not a particle of evidence, they

say, to connect him with the crime.

Two other men were arrested in Brooklyn last evening, from some supposed faint resemblance to the supposed murderer, and because they were tramps. One was John Miller, who was found in Greenpoint, baving walked in from Flushing. He wore an old brown coat and a slouch bat. The

gard to the amount of money taken from the house. According to his recollection of the transactions in poultry, apples, etc., narrated to him by his wife the sum must have been about \$93. Among the noneys constituting this amount was a five-dollar gold piece which he received personally from a poultry-man named Pearsall, who came to the house for poultry, and to whom he sold chickens, etc., to the amount of \$16 50. Pearsall paid him a five-dollar gold piece on account.

After the old gentleman had given his testimony the Coroner and the jury adjourned to the schoolhouse of the hamlet. W. H. Remsen was the next witness, and told how he had found the bodies in the leaves in the stable with Mr. Tappan, who ran for him after an alarm had been raised. His testimony was simply a repetition of the facts already narrated. The witness who followed him was Jacob Fitting, jr., who came into the barn after Remsen and Tappan, and then harnessed up and went to Oyster Bay for the Coroner.

Mrs. Hester Louise Simonson, the youngest daughter of Mr. Maybee, testified that there was only one watch and chain stolen and a cameo breast pin. The watch was a lady's old-fashioned gold one with a white face and with the initials "L. M. on the case. The chain was a long gold neck chain with round slide and initials inside "I. M."

Miss Phæbe E. Weeks, the school-teacher, testified that she had paid a visit to the Maybees on the afternoon of the murders. She remained in the parlor talking with Mr. and Mrs. Maybee for nearly an hour, and rose to go at a quarter past 4 because she knew that it was Mrs. 4 because she knew that it was Mrs. Maybee's practice to milk her cow at half past 4 o'clock. Mrs. Maybee followed her to the outside portice and talked for a few minutes. Miss Weeks then went across the street to the Smiths', and remained there until the alarm of murder was ruised, when she came over with other people to the Maybee house, but remained outside. This closed the day's proceedings, and the inquest was adjourned until Thursday at 10 a. m.

MR. SIMONSON'S STORY.

The married daughter, Mrs. William H. Sintonson has taken charge of the funeral, which will take place to-morrow at 1 p. m. It is the wish of the family that the matter should be as private as possible. Mrs. Simonson said that she could not bear the thought of curious people coming to stare at the bodies of her relations, and for that reason the parlor in which they were laid was kept locked. But the family is so well known in that part of Long Island that buggies and other vehicles were coming and going all day. W. H. Simonson said that the tramp arrested in the morning at Roslyn was, he believed, the man whom he had seen on Friday evening. He and his wife were returning from a visit to the Maybees, and were on their way to his father's residence at Glen Head, where they lived. They were in a lonely wood road, and a man who had been walking ahead of them turned suddenly squarely round. "The loan's action," said Mr. Simonson, was so menacing, and his appearance so repulsive and suspicious that I confidently expected that he was going to seize the horses' heads. If he had I would have killed him, as sure as fate. I wish he had. I wish he had, and then there would have been no murders," passing his hand hastily over his eyes. He said he was going to Roslyn to identify the man captured, and would return to Glen Cove and then go home to Glen Head. His object in going to Glen Cove was to talk with "Tom" Bray, a colored man of that place, who often worked for his father, and who had been, as he learned, the prime instrument in the capture of the man. Long Island that buggies and other vehicles

THE ARREST OF DOYLE. In Glen Cove the reporter learned from various persons, notably from Mr. and Mrs. Snedeker, who keep the hotel, that " Tom " Bray was a character in the place, noted for fiddling, noted for his smart wit, and liveliness, and known as a good respectable worker as well. The man himself came into the

hotel. He was coal-black with high cheek bones and a heavy black mustache, ready in speech and manly in bearing. He told his story in a quiet, dignified way to the reporter, greatly to the delight of the frequenters of the hotel, who nudged each other and swore it was better than a dime novel about detectives. It is said: "I was coming in a wagon from Glen Head to Glen Clove this morning with William Seaman, On the road I noticed a man that answered in every point to the tramp as was suspected of the Maybee murders. He was coming from the direction of Wheatley and heading toward Roslyn. I whispered to Mr. Seaman that I was going to follow that man and I followed him. I walked up alongside of him, and said, 'Hello did you come from Glen Cove f'. He growled out, 'No; from there,' jerking his thumb back in the direction of Wheatley. Then I said to him 'And where may you be a going f' Says he, 'I'm heading for the railroad track, I'm agoing to walk along it.' We were then passing the gate of William Simonson's place. I work for him off and on, He is the father of the gentleman that married Mr. Maybee's daughter. He was standing at the gate. I whispered to him, 'That man's the murderer, I think. I'm going to follow him wherever he goes. Can you send to Roslyn and get an officer te meet us f We'll be on the railroad track.' He said, 'All right Tom; follow him or keep your eye on him.' Then I walked after the man and when I caught up with him we waked side by side on the railroad track. When we got to the cemetery, which is about a mile before we got to the Roslyn and says to the man, 'Which way may you be going?' 'To Roslyn,' says the man. 'All right, says Mr. Gillespie; 'you can come to Roslyn with me, for I guess you're the man I'm looking for. I'm an officer.' The man said nothing, but his jaw sort of dropped, and his face changed, and he looked troubled generally. However, he came right along between the officer and me, one on each side, for I thought I might as well come along, as he might show fight to the offi hotel. He was coal-black with high cheek bones and a heavy black mustache, ready in speech and

confession declaring that he had nothing to do with the murder of the two women, but that another man, whom he described in terms that applied per-fectly to the prisoner at Roslyn, had taken him into a barn at Brookville and had shown him two dead women hid in leaves and had given him some money. He had become frightened and had run away. This story is absolutely discredited. THEORIES AT BROOKVILLE.

There are two theories in and around Brookville and the neighboring villages. One is that the tramp lingering about the place had watched the ways of the people and in that way could give a shrewd guess where their money was deposited. The other is that he exterted from Annie Maybee a confession of where the money and watches were confession of where the money and watches were were an old brown coat and a slouch hat. The other was David Poore, age thirty-five, a painter by trade, who had no home and was found in a cheap lodging-house in the Second Precinct. He went to Brocklyn from Washington last winter, and worked at his trade until unable to find work. His resemblance to the supposed murderer was slight.

All three men were held, and Police Superintendent Campbell telegraphed to the Sheriff or District-Attorney of Queens County, at Jamaica, to send some one to Brooklyn this morning who could identify the man wanted.

THE INQUEST CONTINUED.

Coroner Baylis, of Oyster Bay, resumed the inquest on the bodies of Lylia and Annie Maybee at 11 o'chek in the morning. It was begun at the house of Garrett Maybee for the purpose of taking his testingony. This was almost precisely the same as given in The Tritune of yesterday, with only slight verbal differences. The old man's health was noticeably better. His voice was stronger and less varying, and he has cooquered his excitement of else ceased to feel any. Although he had lost much bleed, it did not, according to the neighbors, make much difference in his appearance, which had for a long time been cadaverous. The orly fact of inportance which was new in his evidence was in regard to the araount of money taken from the house. kept, and then killed her. The medical testimony

old man's blows with kis cane upon the floor, and his rappings on the pane, he contented banself with the money, watches and such articles of jewelry as were with the watches in the drawer.

The man's delay in leaving a spot so dangerous is capable of easy explanation. He was evidently when captured heading for New-York and intended to translation the Floribus was after leaving. tramp along the Flushing road after leaving oslyn. The question why he had not done so ready is answered by the hypothesis that he hid is booty where he would be able to get it at some

future time.

An additional reward of \$500 for the arrest of the murderer of the Maybees has been offered by Austin Corbin, president of the Long Island Railroad Com-

THE LEGISLATIVE CLERKSHIPS,

VROGMAN SURE TO BE RE-ELECTED-LIVELY CON-TEST IN THE ASSEMBLY. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.]

Albany, Nov. 19.-John W. Vrooman, Clerk of the Senate, is here to-day. He says he has already received piedges of votes from every Republican Senator, and there will be no contest against him. This is con-firmed by the withdrawal of John S. Kenyon, of Syracuse, who will be appointed assistant-clerk in place of Holahan, who will be appointed assistant-clerk in place of Holahan, No pledges beyond this have been made. As to the Assembly Clerkship, a severe breach has occurred between E. M. Johnson and W. H. Barker, the latter charging very serious thing against Johnson, and the latter retailating. From appearances, Cunningham will be the most formidable opponent of Johnson; and the majority, so far as canvassed, will be slight on either side. Mr. Cunningham has been persuaded by his friends to begin a positive canvass, and is backed by several leading Republican papers in the interior. He has been a reporter here for ten years.

ENROLL TO-DAY.

The enrolment of the Republican voters of this city, under the new plan to reorganize the the party. will be continued to-day in the various Assembly Districts between the hours of 4 and 10 p. m. No person can vote at the primaries unless he takes the trouble to enroll his The places of registration are given elsewhere in

A DISASTER NARROWLY ESCAPED.

TWO CLASS-ROOM FLOORS IN BALTIMORE GIVE WAY SUDDENLY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Baltimore, Nov. 19 .- Grammar school No. 15 was badly damaged by fire this afternoon. The flames had evidently been smoltering several days, for when they broke out the flooring of two large class-rooms immediately gave way. The scholars had left the build ing a few minutes previous, thus making a narrow escape. The school was one of the largest in the city. Some years ago a scholar named Campbell committed suicide by hanging him elf in the yard, and ever since strange stories have been told about the ghostly midnight wanderings of the boy's uneasy spirit through the empty class-room.

TWO OLD MEN TIRED OF LIFE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) MILPORD, Penn., Nov. 19 .- Much excitement prevailed here to-day over the tragedy enacted in Dingman Township last evening. Lewis Bailey moved to his farm on Dingman Road about a year ago, coming from New-York City on account of failing health. He had been New-York City on account of mining health. He had been suffering from consumption, and on Saturday night he was thought to be dying. Sunday he was better. After supper he asked his seven-year-old child to bring a shot gun to him from down stairs. When she gave it to him he sent her on another errand, lay down on the bed, placed the muzzle of the gun within a few inches of his face and drew the trigger with his foot. The top of his head was blown to pieces. He will be taken to New-York for burial. He was thirty-two years old. MINNISINK, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Peter Lewis, age seventy-five, told his daughter yesterday that he had lived long enough, and, after taking an ounce of morphine, lay down to die. The doctors say he cannot recover.

A POLICEMAN IN DISGRACE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) CLEVELAND, Nov. 19 .- A special policeman, E. V. Grimes, was sentenced to the workhouse for fifteen days and fined \$25 and costs in the police court to day.

He arrested Mrs. Ella Rose last Thursday without provocation, and took her to the Central Station on a charge ocation, and took her to the Central Station on a charge of disorderly conduct, alleging that she had been singling and shouting on the street. The witness testified that on the way to the station house Grimes made indecent pro-posals to her. The judge sustained the charge and sen-tenced the policeman as above stated.

THE IRON AND STEEL TRADES.

BESSEMER SIEEL RAIL WORKS CLOSED-VIEWS OF

MANUFACTURERS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PITTSBURG, Nov. 19.—The Bessemer steel works at Homestead, Penn., closed down their rail department on Saturday night for an indefinite period, The remainder of the establishment will continue in operation until the present orders are worked off, when there will be a general suspension unless there

is an improvement in trade. The dulness in the iron trade is the principal topic which interests the people at present. The manufacturers, with few exceptions, regard a worse condition of things as among the probabilities of the near future. James J. Bennett, of Graff, Bennett & Co., said to-day: "There appears to be no over-production in the country, yet our trade and, in fact, all others are depressed. I do not appre-hend any serious depression. The circumstances which existed prior to the panic do not surround

us to-day." One of the firm of J. Painter & Son said : " It is a difficult matter to tell how long any one of the mills may run, but there is no use whatever in get-

ting scared." J. H. Weeks, secretary of the Western Iron Association, said: "Prices have come down now nutil there is no money in the iron business, and mannfacturers will not accumulate a stock of iron."

An official connected with Carnegie Brothers & Co. said: "The steel trade is even worse than the iron branch. The depression in the rail business seems to have been caused by the stoppage of railroad building. The only way I can see out of the difficulty is to stop and let consumption catch ap with production. The price of labor must come down, or else the mills must close up.

One noteworthy feature of the industrial situation is the decided activity of the coal trade in the face of the existing drag on the iron market.

Work was to-day suspended at Chess, Cook & Co.'s establishment, and two-thirds of the men employed at Graff, Bennett & Co.'s were discharged.

Three mills were suspended. This adds 2,000 more to the number of idle men. None of the manufacturers anticipate another panie. ciation, said: " Prices have come down now until

A VERDICT AGAINST FOREPAUGH.

A YOUNG WOMAN GETS \$1,000 FOR BEING HURT BY A SHOWMAN'S WAGON. INVITED BORAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 19 .- Mary A. Walsh, a and asked Adam Ferepauch for \$10,000 damages for injuries received from a runaway team belonging to the
showman. The court-room was filled with people, a number of ladies being present.

Forepauch's show was exhibited at Fishkill Landing on
the night of July 21 last, and after the performance was
over a number of men, women and children gathered at
the foot of an embankment near the Fishkill deave to

the large wagons, loaded with seats, and having four to test the law which has never been enforced. The fall-horses attached, left the show grounds for the cars about ure of Ceet, Ward & Co., in August, under peculiar cir-10 p. m. On the way down, the horses became frightened, and ran away at full speed. Beaching the embankment referred to the cumbersome wagen with its heavy load upset, and was precipitated eighteen feet down among the people there assembled. Four or five women were hurt, Mary A. Walsh more seriously than the others, and offered Mary Walsh 5000 as a settlement, agreeing also to pay her physician's lift. She declined, and thus the case was brought in court.

In the testimony that was taken none of the main facts were denied. Drs. Slack, Ely and Moith acreed that there are no indications that the lady's injuries will be permanent. It was seen to that she was conflued to her bed from six to ten weeks, and afterward mary weeks to an easy chair or a lounge, being mutally to do household work. Counsel for defense, in summing upinged upon the jury that Mr. Forepaign was desirous of paying the plaintiff a reasonable sum for the injuries received, but could not see how it could amount to over \$250. The jury finally rendered a verdict of \$1,000 for the large of the search and goods the tire calculation.

his wife in a drunken frenzy last night. The woman, age fifty-five years, was this morning found dead, with blood covering the clothes and earpet in her room and otheradjoining; and a stone was found in the yard by the police afterward, with bloody flager marks upon it. The Kane, who said he and his wife, who lived alone, had been drinking sunday night. Hodds not deny being intext-cated. He said his wife was frequently subject to weak stomach and vomiting, and during the night had vomited continually. They slept on a bed on the floor; and at 7 o'clock Kane awoke and called his wife and at 7 o'clock Kane awoke and called his wife. Receiving no answer and getting up, he discovered her lying on the floor dead, and placed her on a couch. There had been no quarrel or blows between them, he said. The District Attorney to-day ordered a post-mortem examination, and the surgeons say they found a cut on the lower lip and bruises on the head and face—none apparently sathelent to produce death. No vontiting or organic disease was found, but they are strangely reticent, which is suspicious. Kane, who has lived here thirty years, is an Army veteran, and was never before under arrest. The Cornner's pury held a secret session, excluding every one, and it is thought that some important facts were clicited. They adjourned to Wednesday evening next.

DOES NOT CARE IF HIS WIFE DIES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Baltimore, Nov. 19.-The husband of Mrs. Haywood, who tried to kill berself in the Mansion House yesterday, has been found playing at the French Frol wife's fate and says her extravagance and indiscretions whice late and says her extravagance and indiscretions brought him to his present condition. He was fermerly with Carneross and Dixey's Minstrels; and her actions made bim give it up. He will not go back to her. She is in a critical condition, and says this is the second time he has left her. She had him arrested once before in New-York for running away.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH IN ST. LOUIS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,] St. Louis, Nov. 19.—The Postal Telegraph ompany to-day made application for space on the floo of the Chamber of Commerce, in which to conduct a general telegraph business. It will be ready for business by the time of the next meeting of the directors, which takes place in December, if the request be granted.

A PROSPEROUS GEORGIA CITY.

Columbus, Ga., Nov. 19.-A sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor held a session here to-day. By the testimony it was shown that umbus has nearly 23,000 inhabitants, has \$5,000,000 invested in industries, and makes annual products of the value of over \$4,000,000. This city and part of the State was reported in a prosperous condition

A COLLEGE FOOTBALL GAME.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov.19,-The Wesleyan University team defeated the University of Michigan cleven this afternoon by two goals and a touchdown to two touchdown. Each team played a strong game, Wes leyan excelling in kicking and tackling and Michigan it rushing. Mr. Jeneks, of Yale, was referee.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A FORGER PLEADS GUILTY.

BOSTON NOV. 19.—Charles N. Dewey, who fled from Boston after defraucing firms here and in Montreal, pseaded guilty to-day to nine counts of an indictment for forgery. WIFE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

TOLEDO, Nov. 19.—A dispatch from Swantor Ohio, to The Idearum says: "Samuel Henry shot and Ellis his wife this afternoon and tried to all her daughte Mrs. Liba. He then shot himself dead. They had been marrie about a year.

about a year,

FATAL QUARREL ABOUT LAND,

EL DORADO, KAB,, Nov. 19.—James W. and Ten
ney Hampton, father and son, and Waiter McKeig, Irring is
Hickory township, renewed an old fand quarret on saturus
night and McKeig was killed. The Hamptons were arrested
EX-POLICE CAPTAIN SHERIDAN TO BE THIED.
NEW-HAVEN, Nov. 19.—A warrant was issued by
the city Attorney this afternoon against Peter sheridan, lat
a Police Captain, charging him with embezziement, and wa
handed to Unief Webster, to be served to-night.

handed to Chief Webster, to be served to hight,

A FARO DEALER KILLED IN A FIGHT,

DENV R, NOV. 10.—Lust night several men v
were playing poker in a barber shop here became involve
a quarred in the course of which "Jack" Weiderman, a

Galer, was instantly killed.

A BANK TELLER INDICTED.

CHARGED WITH OVER-CERTIFICATION.

THE FIRST CASE UNDER THE AMENDED LAW-GEORGE P. GRAFF SURRENDERS HIMSELF. George P. Graff, who was paying teller of the Wall Stret National Bank at the time of its existence as a national bank, was indicted yesterday by the United States Grand Jury on a charge of violating the law against the over-certification of checks. Mr. Graff heard of his indictment and went before Commissioner Osborn accompanied by his bondsmen. He gave ball in \$1,000 to await trial. It was said by an official that the cause of the arrest was not so much to punish Mr. Graif as to secure a conviction under the statute so as to prevent violations of the law in the future. Consequently no formal arrest was made, but Mr. Graff was privately informed of the charges against him. He will be tried at the December term.

The law under which the indictment, was found was ap-

proved on March 3, 1869, and an amendment on July 12, 1882. The original law-which is section 5,208 of the Revised Statutes-provides that "it shall be unlawful for any officer, clerk, or agent of any national banking asso ciation to certify any check drawn upon the association unless the person or company drawing the check has on deposit with the association at the time such check is certified an amount of money equal to the amount specified in such check. Any check so est-tified by daily authorized officers shall be a good and valid obligation against the association; but the act of any officer, clerk or agent of any association in violation of this section shall subject such bank to the liabilities and proceedings on the part of the Controller as provided in section 5,234 [relating to appointing of receivers for banks that are in default). The amendment 1882 provides that "any officer, clerk or agent of any national banking association who shall resort to any device or receive any fictitions obligation, direct or indirect in order to evade the provisions thereof, or who shall ertify any check before the amount thereof shall have peen regularly entered to the credit of the dealer upor the books of the banking association, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be fined not more than \$5,000 or be imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the Court."

WHAT THE INDICTMENT IS BASED ON, The indictment against Mr. Graff is founded on the amendment of 1882, and charges that he resorted to a device in order to evade the provisions of Section 5,208. It is charged that he stamped on the face of sixteen checks bearing date August 13, 1883, the words "Accepted August 13, 1883, Wall Street National Bank. — —, Graff." The checks were all drawn upon the bank by "Graff." The checks were all drawn upon the bank by George W. Ceell, Annasa D. Ward and Louis M. Cornish, or the irrn of Ceell, Ward & Co., and were signed by Louis M. Cornish with the firm name. The checks amounted to \$199,659 47, and it is alleged that at the time of the acceptance of the checks Ceell, Ward & Co. did not have on deposit with the bank as amount of more equal to the accregate amount of the checks. The names of the persons to whose order the checks were drawn and the amount of each check are as follows:

caching the embankment referred to the cumbersome trazen with its heavy load upset, and was proclaified sighteen feet down among the people there assembled in the case feet down among the people there assembled in the others. Through agents Mr. Forepaugh than the others, and offered Mary Walsh \$500 as a settlement, agreeing also to pay her physician's till. She declined, and thus the case was brought into court. In the testimony that was taken neue of the moin facts were denied. Drs. Slack, Ely and Moith agreed that the reason in the testimony that was taken neue of the moin facts were denied. Drs. Slack, Ely and Moith agreed that there are no indications that the lady's highries will be bermanent. It was sworn to that she was conflued to her before so the form six to tem weeks, and afterward mergy weeks to an easy chair or a lounge, being markle is do household work. Coursel for defense, in summing up, larged upon the jury that Mr. Forepaugh was destroits of paying the plaintiff.

A WOMAN'S UNEXPLAINED DEATH.

HEE HUSBAND ARRESTED ON SUSPICION OF MILLING INTELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG!

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Patrick Kane, an old and respected rosident of East Lockport, was and dand respected rosident of East Lockport, was and the consequence of his report the present action has foot been been as a smalled on that he had mardered.

WHAT PRESIDENT EVANS SAYS. Thomas W. Evans, president of the Wall Street Bank, and last night in regard to the indictment of the paying

enment should have selected a poor little bank like this, which has already been driven out of the National bank which has already been driven out of the National bank system. Why should it not have taken some larger bank which has certified millions where we have certified bousands? If the law should be strictly enforced, what sank in Wallstreet would not forfelt its charter? What sank in Wallstreet does not constantly cloids the other aw about leaning over 10 per cent of its capital to one strower? Of course these laws are violated every day by the principal banks in the city.

By a failure which occurred nearly two months before has of Cect, Ward & Co., another bank was shown to have over-certified checks. I do not understand why he Controller should have passed by that instance and aken up our case. That causes no surprise and amorphice. I understand—but in this I speak merely from carsay—that the Controller does not wish to enforce the ow which he thinks unnecessary. I believe that the reduct of the action will be the repeal or radical modification of the law.

the law.

officers have said, in speaking of the over-certification of cheeks, that their losses from it were much lesses.

WHAT CONTROLLER KNOX SAYS.

Washington, Nov. 19 .- The Controller of the Currency was shown this afternoon a copy of the Associated Press dispatch from New-York announcing the indictment of the teller of the Wall Street National Bank for over-certifying cheeks, and was asked if he had requested the Attorney General to procure an indictment against the officers of that institution. He replied: "No," but added that he transmitted the subjoined letter to the Secretary of the Treasury on September 27, and that he had supposed that the result would be the indictment of all the officers of the bank instead of the teller only; but now he supposes that the other officers escape through some technicality of the law. The Controller says that he de ferred action under the law for some time in the hope that a stock clearing-house would be established, which would relieve all of the banks from the necessity of cer-

would relieve all of the banks from the necessity of certifying checks for such large amounts. As soon as it was established, he concluded that it was his duty to report for action violations of the law; and as the stockholders of the Wall Street National Bank were the first to suffer loss from such certifications since the Act of June 12, 1882, was passed, its violation of law was reported and the bank soon thereafter went into liquidation and organized under the Free Banking Act. The letter to the Secretary of the Treasury is as follows:

"I have the honor to enclose herewith a certified copy of the report of the Examiner, showing the condition of the Wall Street National Bank on the 4th inst., with the request that you will transmit the same to the Act of July 12, 1882. By reference to the report it will be seen that this bank, on August 13, 1883, certified checks of a firm of brokers who failed on that day to the amount of \$199,899 in excess of their balance, and that the bank is liable to a considerable loss upon the transaction; Any additional information desired in reference to the transaction may be obtained from Charles A. Meigs, National Bank Examiner, New York City."

REPORT OF A DEFALCATION.

Oswego, Nov. 19 .- Frederick Worth, subeasurer of the Oswego Falls Manufacturing Company, left that village on Thursday, ostensibly to go to Syracuse. He has not been heard from since. It is said he is a de-faulter in the sum of \$1,500. He has a wife and two chil-

A CLERK CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 19,-County Controller speer entered criminal suits against A. H. Rowand, Clerk the County Court, this morning, charging him with em

A SURVIVOR OF THE OLD GUARD.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—The Philadelphia Musical Association this evening gave a banquet to Soli-dor Milon, a survivor of the "Old Guard" of the first Napoleon, in honor of the ninety-sixth anniversary of his birth. A purse was also raised and presented to him by the Association, of which he was a member. Milon remained with Napoleon on the Isle of st. Helena in his cap tivity until his old commander's death. The old soldier

has in his possession his commission on parchment, yellow with age, as Second Lieutenant in a company of the Old Guard. The document bears the legible seal of Napoleon.

THE FLORIDA EVERGLADES EXPEDITION. ITS PROGRESS TO NOVEMBER 12 - FEARS FOR ITS SAFETY.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 19 .- The Times-Democrat has received the following:

crat has received the following:

IN THE EVERGLADES, VIA JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 12.
The Times-Democrat expedition through the Everglades reached Lake Okcechobee on November 1. The expedition encountered two severe gales on the lake. Two boats were swamped, but nobely was lost. We have found eight large rivers running from the lake south into the Everglades, which we have partially explored. We have made six unsuccessful attempts to cut through the swamp bordering the Everglades. On the 10th of November we went up the T. D. River for a distance of two miles. This river, which we have named for The Tumes-Democrat, is on the extreme southern shore of the lake. From the banks of the river we cut through the surrounding marsh. The expedition is now within a half mile of the great saw-grass, and is going at the rate of a quarter of a mile a day. There is neither water to float the cances nor hand to stand on—nothing but mud and marsh. The grass is ten feet high. We are going through if it is in the power of mortal man. All well.

A subsequent dispatch from Fort Myers indicates that

A subsequent dispatch from Fort Myers indicates that the expedition is in great danger, if it has not been lost, because of a great fire in the saw-grass. This infortuation comes from one of the gentlemen who accompanied the expedition to the edge of the saw-grass region bordering the lake. The telegram is as follows:

the lake. The telegram is as follows:

I accompanied The Times-Democrat expedition until it had cut a two-days' journey through the border of the Evergiades. On the second day after leaving the party, and while smiling on Lake Okcechobee, I discovered that the saw-grass marsh had been set on fire and the country for miles is now one raging fire. If the expedition fired the grass purposely before getting in it they acted whelly. If it was done by accident after entering it, or it was set on fire by the Ludinus, not one of the expedition will five to tell the tale. S. H. Mansh.

The Times-Democrat has telegraphed to the Disson Company, now dredging along the upper border of Lake Okeechobee, to send a relief party in search of the expedition and discover if it had been injured by the fire.

ADA ATKINSON'S MURDERER LYNCHED.

HE MEETS DEATH COOLLY AT THE HANDS OF A MOB. FOWLER, Ind., Nov. 19 .- A man on horseback slowly rode to the jail in this town from the south-House, turned rapidly in the direction from which he came. An hour afterward about 300 masked men rode into the town, hitched their horses, posted guards to didacy of Mr. Cox as a joke, but they regard it as ail, where they soon effected an entrance by breaking down the door with a sledge-hammer. They then quietly, but with determination, proceeded to the corridors.

etly, but with determination, proceeded to the corridors. The visitors sought Jacob Nelling, who brutally murdered Ada Atkinson several weeks sgo, and he met them at the door of his ceil, with his overcoat on. He sant if they are you, gentlement I know what you want, and am ready to go."

They walked him quickly to an open two-seated buggy and drove off to the southward, ten miles, to the scene of his crime in Oxford. On the way to the buggy he sald:

Go a little slow, gentlement: I am older than some of you." The vehicle was stopped in a small ravine, within a hundred yards of the \_atkinson dwelling. There, under a wainat tree, Nelling was phased on the back scat of the buggy, a rope was adjusted to his neck, and five minutes was given him in which to confess to his crime. He was quastioned about his foul designs upon Miss Atkinson, but merely admitted the murder and refused to give details. In placing the nose, the collar Nelling wore was torn off. Another attempt to make him recite the presence.

prisoner.

The order to drive out was then given. The buggy was moved, and Selling fell whirling in the air with scarcely a twitch of the muscles. After a few minutes the header of the mode ordered the body to be left until taken down by the proper authorities and the crowd dispersed. Nelling was the coolest man in the whole party.

STABBED ON A COURT HOUSE STEPS.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 19,-There was a trugic interruption to-day of the case of Joseph Goodwin against the Southern Express Company, on trial in the City Court. Some months ago a watch

was stolen from the express company on the way from Montgemery to Pensacola. The watch was pawned in New-Orleans by Goodwin and the express company had his a streeted. He was brought to Montgomery, but the court, having no jurisdiction, could not try the case. Goodwin then sued the company for \$50,000 damages. The case was called to-day and had advanced to the dinner adjournment.

About 4 p. m., as Goodwin was going up the court-house steps, he was stabled by A. A. Adians, one of the company's messengers. His wounds are in the breast and back, and are serious. Alams was a messenger at the time the watch was stelen, and Goodwin was bacgage-master ou the same train. Goodwin claims that Adams gave him the watch to pawn, hence the difficulty.

AN INHARMONIOUS CITY GOVERNMENT.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 19 .- Judge Lazarus, of the Civil District Court, issued an injunction some time ning the Mayor and others from interfering with City Treasurer Walshe in the discharge of his duties, and the City Council from proceeding with the impeach-ment of Walshe. Justice Poche issued a provisional writ of probibition against the judge of the Civil District Court, and to-day the Supreme Court rendered a decision order-ing that the writ of mandamus be dissolved, and the pro-visional writ of prohibition made peremptory at the re-spondent's cost.

STOLEN TICKETS RECOVERED.

Cuicago, Nov. 19.-Five years ago a number of Chicago and Alton unlimited tickets from Chicago to Galveston, by way of New-Orleans, worth \$60 each, were stolen from an office in this city. Soon afterward William Brice, the ticket agent, disappeared. Some of the tickets have been used. To-day the remaining tickets were found in the hands of A. D. Meecham, a scalper, who was arrested. He told a story of their wanderings through a number of names after having been left as collateral by Brice. It is not probable that any one can be convicted.

A LARGE CLAIM COMPROMISED.

Boston, Nov. 19.-In the Armstrong will ease, in which Warren K. Blodgett, agent for Mrs. Armstrong, was sued by her heirs for \$350,000, alleged to have been obtained from Mrs. Armstrong by improper methods and when she was of unsound mind, as payment for the care of her estate, a decree was entered to-day setting aside the recent verdict against Blo4 sett and dismissing the bill with costs. This finally disposes of the case. It is intimated that the sum paid by the defendant was in the vicinity of \$175,000.

THE SCARLET FEVER AT TRENTON. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 19,-The State Normal and Model schools were both closed this morning and will remain closed until after Thanksgiving. All the searlet fever. The prompt closing of the school will probably confine the cases to the few who were stricken last week. There are only a few cases in the city outside the school.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. DIPHTHERIA IN A VERMONT TOWN.
WATERBURY, Vt., Nov. 19,—Thirty cases of diphheria have been reported here. A boy died from the disease
enterday, and was buried at one. The schools were closed
oday, and much excitement prevails.

THE HAT TRADE IMPROVING.

READING, Penn., Nov. 19.—Robert Savage, hat manufacturer, who tailed recently, this afternoon made a settlement with his New-York, Philadelphia and Providence creditors, and will resume work with 100 hands. About a dozen hat factories here, which have been working on partial time, will resume on full time this week.

CANAL TRADELITY NOV.

time, will resume on full time this week.

CANAL TRAPPIC DELAYED BY A WRECK.

UTICA, Nov. 19.—The canal boat A P. Downer lossed with corn, sank crosswise in the canal this morning The beat is broken across the middle and is a total wreck. The canal is completely blocked, and it will probably take two days to clear away the wreck. SURETIES MAKING GOOD A DEFICIT.

SURETIES MAKING GOOD A DEFICIT.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 19.—The sureties of ex-State
Anditor Crawford, whose accounts are short over \$9,000, conressed judgment to-day. They will make the dedicat good.

AN EJECTMENT SUIT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 19.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day the ejectment suit of E. A. Packer, of NewYork, against J. T. Chement, of Pennsylvanua, came up for
trial. The action is brought to recover 120 acres of land in
Mount Carmet Township, Northamberhand County.

Mount Carmet Township, Northamberland County,
A FREETHINKERS CONVENTION,
SALAMANCA, N. Y., Nov. 19.—The Freethinkers
of Western New York, Western Pennsylvania and Eastern
Ohio have arranged to hold a couvenion here on the 24th,
26th and 30th of December.

IN THE INTEREST OF THE COLORED PEOPLE.
ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 19.—W. A. Pledger, chairman of the executive committee appointed by the colored
convention lately held in Louisville, to-day issued a call for a
meeting of the committee in Washington on December 19.

needing of the committee in washington on December 18.

NATIONAL GRANGE, PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The annual meeting of
the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, will begin in
vanington on Wednesday. Among the papers to be read to
use by Dr. E. L. Sturievaut, of New-York, on "Agricultural
Experiment Stations."

Experiment Stations."
VIOLATION OF LAW BY A STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
BANGOR, Me., Nov. 19.—The steamer Penobscot, of the Boston and Bangor Steamship Company, has been it-belied by Collector Davis for a breach of the United States law in relation to buikheads.

law in relation to bulkheads.

A COLORED JUDGE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTO., Nov. 19.—At a meeting of the Executive Council this atternoon the nomination of George L. Rudh, colored lawyer, as Justice of the Charlestown District Court, was confirmed. was confirmed.

A VERDICT FOR THE UNITED STATES.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 19.—The ejectment suit of the
United states are also for Shivey, for the recovery of 437
acres of mad in Forest County, was decided to-day in favor of
the United States.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

A SPLIT IN THE OLD TICKET. THE HEAD FOR RANDALL, BUT THE TAIL

CARLISLE LOOKING TO "JOE" M'DONALD FOR AID

-THE MINOR OFFICES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 .- Three of the fowlers

have spread their nets to catch votes for the Speaker-The fourth and most experienced sportsman of them all will be ready to begin operations to-morrow. As yet the game is scarce and rather shy. Connel Morrison to-day inspected the arrangements at all the head-quarters and pronounced them good. When he left Mr. Springer's room, that candidate seemed even more happy Morrison was found in conference with Representatives Ellis and Mr. Carlisle at the headquarters of the latter. Mr. Caritsie said: " Hendricks is out for Cox. I see, in an

"Yes." remarked Mr. Ellis: "he wants to kill off Joe McDonald as a candidate for the Presidency and he knows Kentucky is for McDonald."

"So Hendricks is for Cox, is he?" repeated Colonel Morrison, as he tumbled his hair and paced the floor.
"Well, I am mighty glad to hear it. It has left his too and gone to his head. The oid ticket has life yet."

"I cannot speak for other members of the Leuisiana delegation, but I am for Mr. Carlisle," said Mr. Ellis My information is that Mr. Blanchard is also committed to him. I think he will get three of the five votes from my State. General King is for Randall and Mr. Hunt is

Representative Murphy, of Jowa, who is a pronounced Carlisle man, says that Messrs. Cook and Weller, of that State, will probably vote for him also, while Mr. Pusey is said to be inclined toward Randall."

MR. COX'S BRIGHT PROSPECTS.

Mr. Cox was found alone but contented and cheerful at his headquarters this evening. He said that his prospect had lost none of its brightness and that people will find out their mistake in saying that he favors the repeal of the taxes on whiskey and tobacco. He has devised a plan by which, he says, the present internal revenue nuchlinery can be dispensed with and the taxes collected by the Customs officers by means of stamps. A Demoerat, who arrived here to-day from New-York, said that according to the best information he could obtain, Mr. Cox would receive 16 votes from that State on the first bailot. The friends of Mr. Carlisle are anxious to have There are some indications too, that there is mutual understanding " or " combination " between the confi-

dential friends of Messrs. Carlisle and Cox. One of them to-day discussing the probability that some dall on the first ballot, said: "Well, if the combination is

dall on the first ballot, said: "Well, if the combination is broken, it is broken and that I sthe end of it." Whatever that expression may have meant, it has become evident that in one respect at least, three of the avowed candidates for the Speakership are in hearty accord. Anyholy to beat Ramaini is the rallying ery of all the pronounced followers of each, and to that extent each favors the candidacy of the others.

Of course, Mr. Carlisle hopes that the forces of Messrs. Cox and Springer will come to his support eventually and each of these gentlemen chertshes the same hope respecting the followers of the other two, while all three would prefer Colonel Morrison or almost anybody else to the Pennsylvanian. Whether this condition of things will ultimately benefit any one of Mr. Ramkall's opponents seems doubtful, unless the first ballot in the cancus should show that Mr. Cox or Mr. Carlisle possesses greater strength than either is willing to concede to the other.

PLENTY OF ROOM FOR DISCORD.

While all the anti-Randall men are thus united in one respect, they are far enough apart in others to allow pienty of room for discord, some symptoms of which are aircady apparent. It is understood, for example, that aiready apparent. It is understood, for example, that Mr. Cox is under the impression that it was Mr. Carlisles who recalled public attention to his speech in the last Congress, advocating the abolition of the Internal Revenue system—a speech which is giving the New-York candidate some trouble, it is said, with a few of his Western supporters who would never dare to vote for any man who favored a repeal or reduction of the whisker taxes. Mr. Cox is mistaken in supposing that Mr. Carliele is responsible for that publication.

Mr. Raadall did not establish his headquarters to-day, but will do so to-morrow. He spent a part of the day at the hotels and on the streets, making himself agreeable to the few Congressmen he found, and assuring everybody with whom he conversed that he was entirely satisfied with his prospects and feit condent of his own descript.

clection.

The calm assurance shown by Mr. Randall seems to fret his opponents somewhat, and their friends declare that he is "playing a game of bluff."

It is noticeable, however, that the talk in favor of a viva voce vote in the cancus is increasing in carnestness, as well as in volume, among the friends of Mr. Carisio and Mr. Cox, and this is regarded as an indication that neither receives occunidents of the sincerity of the "picages" he has received as he did a week ago.

MR. THEREN'S HAND FEARED. Another feature of the contest is not pleasant to the of Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Cox and that is t

ing belief that Mr. Randall is backed by the influence of Samuel J. Tilden. Mr. Cox, however, ought not to complain, for he has the support of one-half of the " old plain, for he has the support of ohe-had of the ohe licket" in the person of Mr. Hendricks. Some of Mr. Carlisle's friends think that "x-Senator McDonald ought to come to his assistance. Senator Camden, of West Virginia, is in Washington, and it is understood he is qui-etty exerting his influence in behalf of Mr. Randall. The other West Virginia Senator, Mr. Kenna, is also a Ran-doll team.

other West Virginia Senator, Mr. Kenna, is also a Randall man.

The two Ohio candidates for the office of Sergeant-atArms are still in the field. It is claimed that 11 of the
Onio Democratic Representatives are for Mr. Thompson,
while 12 are for Mr. Leedom. There are only thirteen of
them, all told, and it is said that neither Mr. Leedom nor
Mr. Thompson is quite willing they shall act as arbitrators to decide whether or not be shall withdraw from tha
race.

race.

The contest for the clerkship is likely to be an animated one, both the candislates being men of long experience in Congress. The effice of clerk is next in dignity and responsibility to that of Speaker. One of the considerations urged in behalf of Mr. Atkins is that as a Representative of that part of the South which second from the Union he has strong claims apon the office. The States which seconded caunot expect to furnish a President, a Vice-President or a Speaker, but they can tribute a majority of the Democratic votes in Congress as well as in the Electoral College, and, therefore, it is sold they should have at least a fair share of the minor offices. General Clark, the Missouri candislate, was a Brigadier-General in the Confederate Army, but he does not come from a State which formed a part of the late Southern Confederacy.

Representative Ermentrout, of Pennsylvania, arrived here this evening and will begin active work for Mr. Randail to-morrow. It is understood that Editor MeLean, of The Concounti Empurer, will also take an active part in Mr. Randail's canivas. ace.
The contest for the clerkship is likely to be an animat-

SENATOR SHERMAN ON CIVIL RIGHTS.

HE WILL NOT ACQUIESCE IN THE SUPREME COURT DECISION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Nov. 19,-Senator Sherman this evening said respecting the recent decision of the Supreme Court on the Civil Rights law: "I am greatly surprised and disappointed with the decision. I partiespated in debating and passing all the amend-ments and the Civil Rights bill. It seems to me the decision emasculates the amendments.

They were intended not only to abolish slavery, but to secure to all citizens equality of rights and privileges.
We knew that the States would not secure or permit equal rights to colored people, and, therefore, gave full and plenary power to Congress to secure to all citizens the common and usual rights which are yielded as a

matter of course to other citizens. "I have not had the opportunity yet to read the deeislen in full, but it is conceded that it demes to Congress the power to secure to colored people Congress the power to secure to colored people the common facilities of the highway, the lane, the ferries and places of public amisement. I know this to be in express opposition to the avowed intention and object of these amendments, and that it is wrong, plainly wrong in principle and poley, to deny to any class of citizens equality of rights in such essential matters. I don't believe we erred in the use of proper language to express our meaning. If we did, it was a grave fault. These amendments in favor of liberty and equal rights ought to be fairly and liberally construed and not preverted or evaded as a criminal statute. In saite of this decision I am in favor of trying again and again, both by State and National law, to scene to every crizer, black or white, native or naturalized, every right, privilege or exemption, which by law or custom is conceited to the most numerous class of the entizens of the State in which he lives. The unnority should have the same or equal rights with the majority, the poor with the rich, the black with the white.

"Birth, fortune, education, luck, make enough distinction and differences between citizens to threaten os with disconnent, communism, jealousy and envy. These inequalities we cannot prevent, nor can we prevent social likes and dislikes, or the habits, preferences or customs of mitveduals. These are seefal, resting with cach individual. But inequality made by law is tyranny and should be resisted by constant opposition and agitation. I, therefore, for one, will not acquiesce in the decision of the Court, though I have the hichest respect for it, and for the members of it. It undermines the foundation stone of Republican principles. The Republican party could not endure for a day, out for the flicity with a whice it has strungled for the equality of civir lights for all citizens, and against the intolerances of prejudice, color or caste." common facilities of the highway, the fans,

RUMORS OF A LOBBY FROM THE WEST. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Washington, Nov. 19 .- Western Represen-

tatives, who have arrived in Washington, say that a large